


Questions on lesson one




Questions signed by have been taken from the school book.

1. Choose the correct answer:



- All the following are from the properties of living organisms except
a. motion. b. sensation. c. nutrition. d. magnetism.
- The system distributes the digested food and oxygen gas all over the body cells.
a. respiratory b. circulatory c. urinary d. nervous
- The function of the nervous system is
a. digestion. b. sensation. c. excretion. d. respiration.
- system is responsible for the production of new individuals.
a. Reproductive b. Nervous c. Urinary d. Digestive
- The following organs belong to the digestive canal except
a. stomach. b. esophagus. c. liver. d. small intestine.
- The stomach belongs to the system.
a. digestive b. reproductive c. urinary d. nervous
- is a cavity in which teeth and tongue are existed and salivary glands are opened.
a. Pharynx b. Mouth c. Esophagus d. Stomach
- In each jaw, teeth in adults are divided into
a. three incisors, two canines and six molars.
b. four incisors and ten molars.
c. ten molars and two canines.
d. four incisors, two canines and ten molars.
- Cutting and tearing food into small pieces is the function of
a. molars. b. incisors and canines.
c. salivary glands. d. tongue.
- The organ that turns food inside the mouth cavity and mixes it up with saliva is the
a. esophagus. b. teeth. c. tongue. d. pharynx.

24.  The undigested food is assembled in (goes to) the
 a. stomach. b. small intestine. c. large intestine. d. duodenum.
25. The following pieces of advice keep the digestive system healthy except
 a. eating much food that contains large amounts of fats.
 b. avoid eating food that contains food additives.
 c. practice sports regularly.
 d. chew food well.

2. Put (✓) in front of the right statement and (✗) in front of the wrong one, then correct it :

1. All living organisms have common properties as sensation, reproduction, motion, respiration and nutrition. ()
2. The digestive system consists of a group of organs. ()
3. Mouth, esophagus, pharynx and liver are from the organs of the digestive canal. ()
4. Salivary glands, liver and pancreas are connected to the digestive canal. ()
5. The length of the digestive canal is about 10 – 15 metres. ()
6. Human teeth are divided into three incisors and twenty molars. ()
7. There are three pairs of salivary glands that secrete saliva. ()
8. Digestion of starch and converting it into sugar takes place by the effect of digestive enzymes in saliva. ()
9. Small intestine is a muscular tube that allows food to pass from pharynx to stomach. ()
10. The incomplete digestion of proteins occurs in esophagus. ()
11. Digestion of proteins occurs by the effect of gastric juice, while the digestion of fats occurs by the effect of bile juice. ()
12. Digested food is absorbed in the stomach. ()
13. Complete digestion of food occurs in small intestine, but incomplete digestion of proteins occurs in stomach. ()
14.  Gastric juice digests fats. ()

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15.  Saliva digests proteins. ()
16.  Bile juice helps in the digestion of fats. ()
17. Undigested food is assembled (stored) in the large intestine. ()

3. Correct the underlined words:

1. Salivary glands secrete a fluid containing digestive substances for fats. ()
2. Gastric juice helps in digestion of fats. ()
3. Large intestine consists of two main parts which are duodenum and ileum. ()
4. Large intestine ends with ileum. ()
5. Digestive canal supplementaries include salivary glands, liver and pharynx. ()
6. Large intestine secretes the intestinal juice. ()
7. Absorption of food occurs in stomach. ()
8. A complete digestion of protein substances occurs in stomach. ()


4. Write the scientific term of each of the following :

1. The system that digests and absorbs food. ()
2. The system that carries out the respiration process. ()
3. The system that helps the body getting rid of harmful substances. ()
4. It gives us the ability to feel, see, hear, smell and taste. ()
5. The system that carries out the transport function in the human body. ()
6. The system which makes us produce new individuals who look like us. ()
7. The process of changing food from a complex form into a simple one to let the body gets benefit from it. ()
8. The system that consists of the digestive canal and the digestive canal supplementaries. ()

9. A group of organs in the shape of long pipe with length of 9 - 10 metres. (.....)
10. A cavity in which teeth and tongue are existed and salivary glands are opened. (.....)
11. The teeth that cut and tear food into small pieces. (.....)
12. The teeth that grind food to make its swallowing easy. (.....)
13. The organ that mixes food with saliva. (.....)
14. The type of glands that exists in three pairs and secretes saliva. (.....)
15.  The liquid that is secreted in the mouth and helps in the digestion of starch. (.....)
16. They are digestive substances that digest food and convert it into simple substances. (.....)
17. It is a common cavity leads to esophagus and trachea. (.....)
18. The muscular tube allows food to pass from pharynx to stomach. (.....)
19. The sac-like muscular organ that secretes gastric juice. (.....)
20. The organ that is responsible for incomplete digestion of proteins. (.....)
21. The juice that is secreted by stomach. (.....)
22. The organ that secretes the pancreatic juice. (.....)
23. The juice helps in digestion of fats, where it changes fats into fatty emulsion. (.....)
24. A part of the small intestine, where the digested food is absorbed. (.....)
25. The organ in which the complete digestion of food occurs. (.....)
26. The organ starts from the end of the small intestine and ends with the anus. (.....)
27. The organ that secretes bile juice. (.....)
28.  The juice that is secreted from the liver and affects fats digestion. (.....)

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5. Complete the following statements:

1. , , respiration, excretion and sensation are from the common properties of living organisms.
2.  The living organism's body is made up of systems integrated with each other, and each system is made up of that consist of , where each of them consist of that each of them has its own function.
3. is the building unit of the human body.
4. system digests and absorbs food.
5. Carrying out the process of breathing is the function of system.
6. system helps the body to get rid of the harmful substances.
7. The system that is responsible for production of new individuals is
8. The process is the breaking down of food substances to get benefit from them.
9. The digestive system consists of two main parts which are and
10. Mouth,, esophagus,, small intestine and large intestine are the components of the digestive canal.
11. The digestive canal supplementaries are salivary glands , and
12. The main organs of the digestive system lie in cavity.
13. The length of the digestive canal is about metres.
14. The digestive canal starts with and ends with
15. The total number of teeth in an adult is in each jaw.
16. Starch digestion starts in
17. Salivary glands are pairs and secrete a liquid known as
18. are digestive substances that digest food and convert it into simple substances.
19. is a muscular tube that allows food to pass from pharynx to stomach.
20. is a sac-like muscular organ.
21. The protein digestion starts in
22. The stomach secretes juice which digests substances.

23. Proteins are digested in and
24. and are examples of the digestive juices in the human body.
25. Fats digestion starts in
26. The longest part of the digestive system is
27. The small intestine consists of two parts which are and
28. is the first part of the small intestine, where bile juice and pancreatic juice are poured.
29. Digestion of different types of food is completed in
30. is secreted by pancreas, while is secreted by liver.
31. Bile juice helps in digestion of into
32. Absorption of digested food occurs in, then it is moved to
33. The food undergoes two processes in the digestive system which are and

6. Give reasons for the following:

1. All body systems are working in full harmony.
.....
2. Food must be digested into simple substances.
.....
3. Digestion process is very important.
.....
4. Salivary glands secrete saliva inside the mouth cavity.
.....
5. Teeth are formed of incisors, canines and molars.
.....
6. Molars make food swallowing easy.
.....
7. The stomach cannot digest food completely.
.....
8. Bile juice is very important.
.....

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9. Liver helps in the digestion of fats.

10. Starch is not digested in the stomach.

11. You cannot live without the small intestine.

12. Absorption of food does not take place in the stomach.

13. You must not eat fast meals.

14. Fats are digested in the small intestine (duodenum).

15. Proteins are digested in the stomach and small intestine.

7. What happens if ... ?

1. Salivary glands stop secreting saliva.

2. Tongue is not found in the mouth.

3. Liver stops secreting bile juice.

4. Adding the bile juice of chicken to a mixture of cooking oil and water, then shaking them.

5. Stomach doesn't secrete gastric juice.

6.  The small intestine is removed from the human body.

8. What is meant by ... ?

1. Digestion process.

.....

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2. Digestive enzymes.

.....

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9. Mention one function of each of the following :

1. The digestive system.

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2. The nervous system.

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3. The urinary system.

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4. Mouth.

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5. Tongue.

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6. Saliva.

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7. Stomach.

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8. Liver.

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9. Bile juice.

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10. Small intestine.

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11. Large intestine.

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12. Salivary glands.

.....

.....



Unit One

10. Relate the following organs to the human body systems.

(Heart – Stomach – Trachea – Kidney – Brain)

.....

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.....

11. State the type of juices secreted by the following glands (salivary glands – liver).

.....

.....

12. What are the pieces of advice that you should give to your classmates to keep their digestive system healthy ?

.....

.....

.....

13. The opposite figure represents a part of the digestive system:

1. Complete the labels on the figure.

a

b

c

d



2. What is the importance of organ no. (b) ?

.....

3. What would happen when organ no. (a) is infected by a disease ?

.....

14. Compare between bile juice and pancreatic juice.

.....

.....

.....

15. Look at the opposite figure of the human digestive system, then answer:

(A) Name the organs on the figure from

1 to 10.

1

2

3

4

5

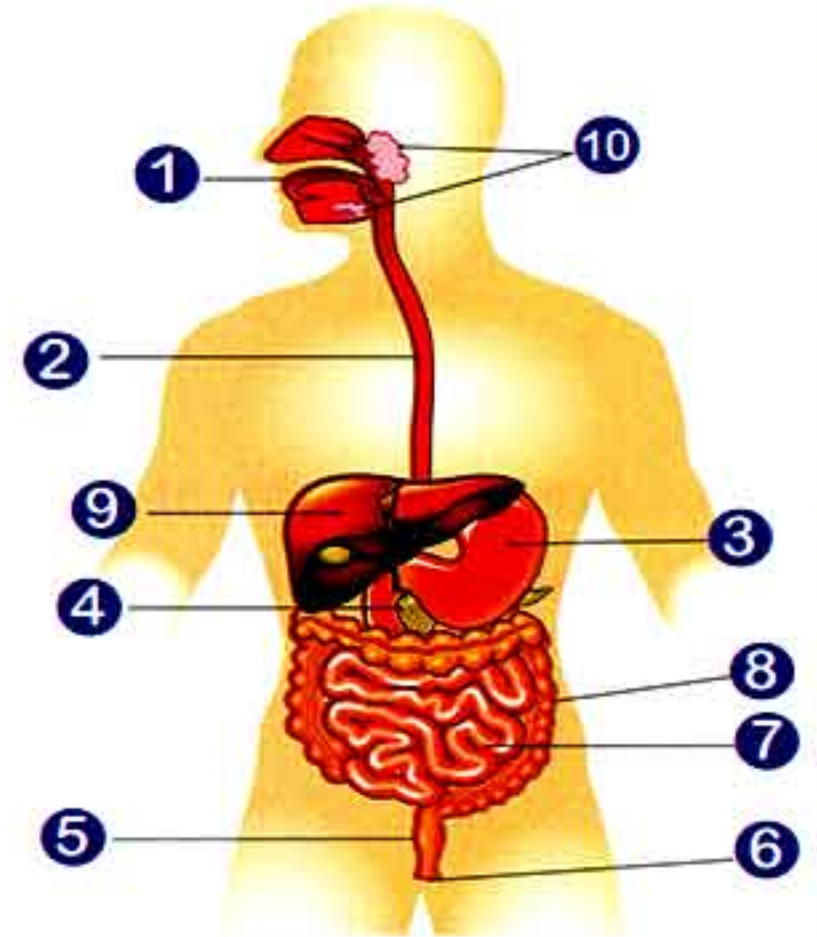
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7

8

9

10



(B) Mention the number of the organs which have these functions :

1. Contains gastric juice.

(.....)

2. Produces bile juice.

(.....)

3. Joins the pharynx with stomach.

(.....)

4. Digestion of starch occurs in it.

(.....)

5. Secretes saliva.

(.....)

(C) What is the benefit of the organ no. (8) ?

.....

(D) What is the number of the organ that absorbs the digested food ?

.....

(E) What is the relation between the organ no. (9) and digestion of fats ?

.....

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مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

Timss Questions



1. Positioning the following organs or systems in front of the following functions :
(Reproductive system - Canines - Stomach - Urinary system - Ileum).

- Their number in each jaw is two and they cut and tear food into small pieces. (.....)
- It helps the body to get rid of harmful substances. (.....)
- It produces new individuals who look like us. (.....)
- It changes protein into a semi-liquid substance to be digested easily. (.....)
- Absorption of the digested food. (.....)

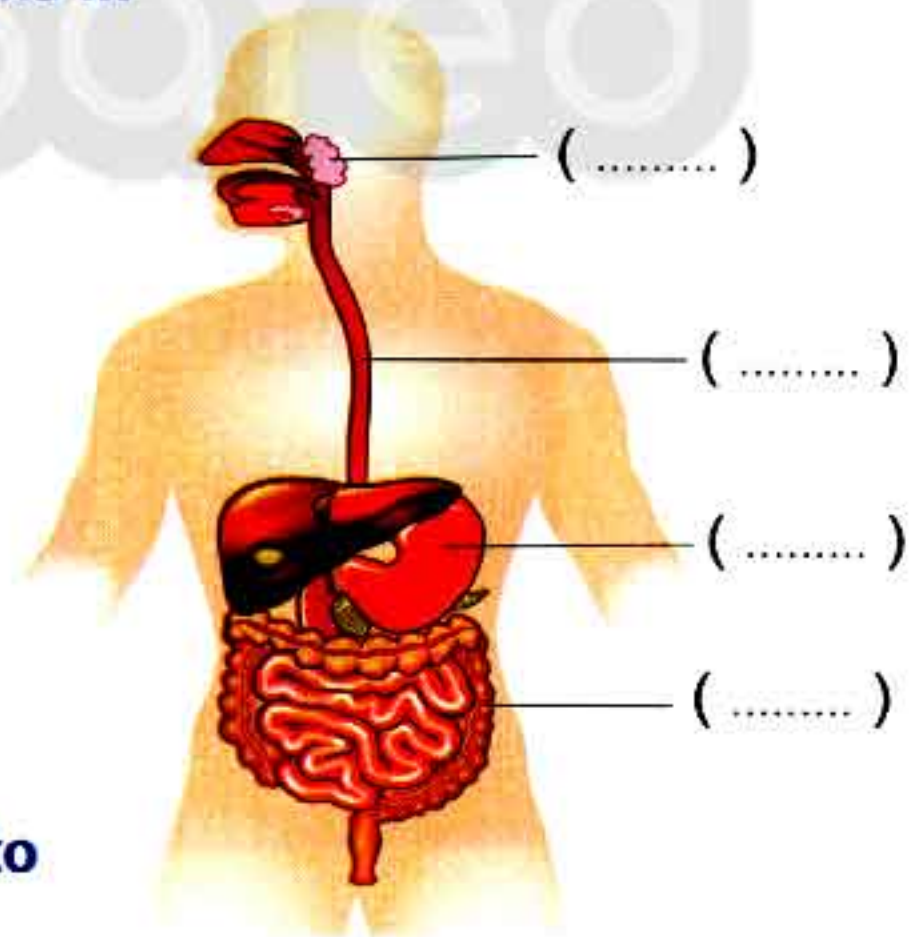
2. What are these food types digested into ?

- Proteins :
- Fats :
- Starch :

3. Look at the opposite diagram, then answer the following questions :

a. Write the answers of the following questions in the form of labels on the diagram.

- The organ that allows food to pass from pharynx to stomach. (.....)
- The sac-like muscular organ. (.....)
- The organ that digests starch and changes it into sugar. (.....)
- It stores the food remains, then ejects them outside the body through anus. (.....)



b. Which of the following parts is not related to the digestive system ?

Stomach - Urinary bladder - Small intestine - Pancreas - Liver - Esophagus. (.....)

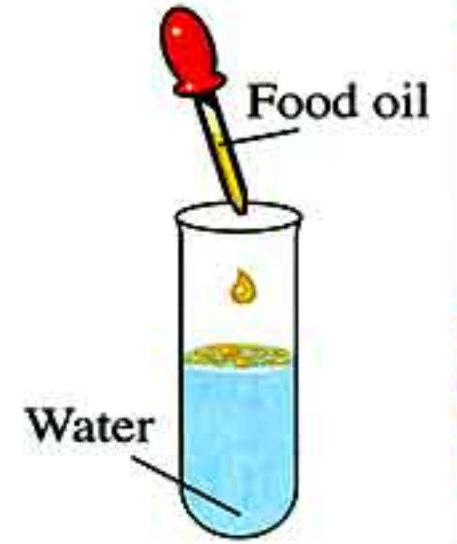
4. Look at the opposite figure, then answer the following questions :

a. What will happen after the addition of food oil to the water ?

.....
.....

b. What will happen if we add bile juice to the figure in front of you ? Why ?

.....
.....



5. Mention the organ which secretes :

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. Saliva liquid. | (.....) |
| 2. Bile juice. | (.....) |
| 3. Pancreatic juice. | (.....) |
| 4. Intestinal juice. | (.....) |
| 5. Gasteric juice. | (.....) |

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Questions on lesson two




Questions signed by have been taken from the school book.

1. Choose the correct answer :

- Burning the digested food inside the body cells requires
a. carbon dioxide gas. b. oxygen gas.
c. water vapour. d. (a) , (b) and (c).
- Living organisms get the needed energy from the process.
a. digestion b. respiration c. excretion d. absorption
- All the following organs belong to the respiratory system except
a. lungs. b. trachea. c. stomach. d. bronchi.
- The is an organ in the human respiratory system.
a. liver b. stomach c. lung d. pancreas
- The organ which is responsible for warming air before entering the lungs is
a. pharynx. b. nose. c. trachea. d. bronchi.
- The organ which found in both of the respiratory and digestive systems is
a. mouth. b. larynx. c. pharynx. d. lungs.
- Trachea is supported by incomplete to make it permanently open.
a. cilia b. mucus
c. blood capillaries d. cartilaginous rings
- Which of the following is the importance of cilia in trachea ?
a. Moistening the air. b. Making it permanently open.
c. Ejecting up dust. d. (a) , (b) and (c).
- is called the voice box.
a. Larynx b. Diaphragm c. Epiglottis d. Alveoli
- The epiglottis
a. closes the trachea during swallowing.
b. prevents food from entering the trachea.
c. sweeps the strange objects out of the trachea.
d. (a) and (b).
- is (are) located inside the lungs, where gases exchange takes place.
a. Trachea b. Epiglottis c. Alveoli d. Larynx

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12. is the muscle that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominal cavity and has an important role in breathing.
a. Diaphragm b. Nose c. Pharynx d. Epiglottis
13. Inside the lung, bronchioles end in
a. blood capillaries. b. alveoli.
c. cilia. d. cartilaginous rings.
14. The two lungs are surrounded by
a. diaphragm. b. ribs (rib cage). c. trachea. d. cilia.
15. Air enters the two lungs in the process.
a. inhalation b. exhalation c. excretion d. digestion
16. Air rich in carbon dioxide gas is released outside the two lungs during the process.
a. inhalation b. exhalation c. digestion d. absorption
17. When the diaphragm muscle contracts, the process takes place.
a. excretion b. digestion c. exhalation d. inhalation
18. During the inhalation process, ribs
a. move up. b. move down.
c. move backwards. d. don't move.
19. Exhaled air contains gas and water vapour.
a. oxygen b. carbon dioxide
c. nitrogen d. (a), (b) and (c)
20. The number of respiration times increases in case.
a. sitting b. running c. sleeping d. standing
21. The gas which makes limewater turbid when passing through it is
a. oxygen. b. nitrogen.
c. carbon dioxide. d. hydrogen.
22.  Gas exchange during the process of respiration occurs in the
a. trachea. b. nose. c. mouth. d. alveoli.
23. What is the path of carbon dioxide gas during exhalation process ?
a. Nose → Pharynx → Larynx → Trachea → Alveoli → Blood.
b. Trachea → Larynx → Bronchus → Alveoli.
c. Blood → Alveoli → Bronchus → Trachea → Larynx → Pharynx → Nose.
d. Alveoli → Bronchus → Trachea → Larynx.

24. All the following are methods to keep the respiratory system healthy except

- avoiding being in poor ventilation places.
- eating fruits rich in vitamin(C).
- keeping off the severe cold.
- smoking or being a passive smoker.

2. Put (✓) in front of the right statement and (x) in front of the wrong one, then correct it :

- The respiratory system exists in the thoracic cavity. ()
- Nose and pharynx are parts of the respiratory system. ()
- Nose is the first organ of the respiratory system, through which oxygen gas enters the body. ()
- There are tiny blood vessels inside nose to filter air from dust. ()
- Air enters lungs during the inhalation process. ()
- When the diaphragm muscle contracts, it moves downwards and ribs move upwards. ()
- Trachea contains cartilaginous rings. ()
- Cilia in trachea eject up strange objects. ()
- Larynx is known as the voice box. ()
- Alveoli are found in trachea. ()
- In the inhalation process, the diaphragm muscle contracts. ()
- Gases exchange takes place in the trachea. ()
- Respiration process includes three processes which are inhalation, exhalation and absorption. ()
- Respiration process is the process by which a human obtains energy from burning of the digested food. ()
- Exhalation process is a process by which oxygen gas enters the lungs. ()
- The inhaled air differs from the exhaled air as the exhaled air contains carbon dioxide gas and water vapour. ()
- The limewater is used to detect the presence of carbon dioxide gas. ()

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18. The volume of thoracic cavity increases during the inhalation process and decreases during the exhalation process. ()
19. Gases exchange takes place between alveoli and the blood capillaries. ()
20. During exchange of gases, blood leaves carbon dioxide gas and carries oxygen gas to distribute it all over the body cells. ()
21. The diaphragm separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominal cavity. ()
22. You should breath (or respire) through your mouth not through your nose. ()
23. To keep the respiratory system healthy, we should eat fruits rich in vitamin (C). ()
24. Living organisms can't respire. ()

3. Correct the underlined words :

1. It is preferable to breathe through the mouth. ()
2. The two lungs exist in the abdominal cavity. ()
3. Cilia closes the larynx (or trachea) during swallowing of food. ()
4. Trachea is lined with hairs to eject up strange objects. ()
5. During inhalation, the air rich in carbon dioxide gas is expelled outside the body. ()
6. Air carrying oxygen gas transfers from lungs to outside the body through the nose. ()
7. Gases exchange takes place in trachea. ()
8. Digestion process takes place between alveoli and blood capillaries. ()
9. Limewater is used to detect the presence of oxygen gas. ()

4. Write the scientific term of each of the following :

1. It is the process by which a human obtains energy from burning of the digested food. ()
2. The required gas for the respiration process. ()
3. The system that consists of nose, pharynx, trachea, two bronchi, two lungs and diaphragm. ()
4. The gas that is produced in the exhalation process and turns clear limewater into milky (turbid). ()
5. The first organ of the respiratory system, where oxygen gas enters the body. ()

6. The common cavity between the digestive system and the respiratory system. (.....)
7. The respiratory tube that is supported by incomplete cartilaginous rings that make it permanently open. (.....)
8. A tube in the respiratory system that is lined with cilia. (.....)
9. An organ found at the top of trachea and is called the voice box. (.....)
10. A structure found at the top of larynx and it closes the trachea during swallowing to prevent food from entering the trachea. (.....)
11. Two narrow tubes found at the bottom of the trachea. (.....)
12. Tiny air sacs found in the two lungs. (.....)
13. Two organs consist of tiny air sacs and they exist in the thoracic cavity. (.....)
14. A process by which oxygen gas enters the two lungs. (.....)
15. The process by which carbon dioxide gas and water vapour are expelled outside the body. (.....)
16. The process in which diaphragm muscle contracts and moves down, and ribs rise upwards. (.....)
17. The process in which the thoracic cavity enlarges and the air rich in oxygen gas enters the two lungs. (.....)
18. The process in which the thoracic cavity becomes narrow and the air rich in carbon dioxide gas goes out from the two lungs. (.....)
19. The muscular membrane that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominal cavity. (.....)
20. The air that contains carbon dioxide gas and water vapour. (.....)
21. The gas that turns the clear limewater into turbid. (.....)



5. Complete the following statements :

1. The digested food is burned inside the body cells in the presence of gas and this process is called
2. is a process by which a human obtains energy from burning of the digested food.
3. The respiration process takes place in system.
4. The respiratory system exists in cavity.

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5. The respiratory system consists of , pharynx, , and two lungs.
6. are found in nose to warm the inhaled air.
7. The nose contains and to filter the inhaled air from dust.
8. Pharynx is a common cavity leads to system and system.
9. Trachea is supported by incomplete
10. At the top of trachea, there is that is called the voice box.
11. closes the trachea during swallowing.
12. The bottom of trachea is branched into two narrow tubes called
13. are located inside the thoracic cavity and surrounded by
14. The exchange of gases takes place in
15. Inside each lung, each bronchus is divided into that end in
16. 📖 muscle helps in the mechanism of respiration.
17. separates between thoracic cavity and abdominal cavity.
18. The respiration process includes and processes.
19. The number of respiration times when your body is more active.
20. 📖 Air enters the two lungs during the process and leaves them during the process.
21. is a process by which carbon dioxide gas and water vapour are expelled outside the body.
22. In the inhalation process, enlarges, while in the exhalation process, the thoracic cavity becomes
23. Diaphragm moves during inhalation and moves during exhalation.
24. The exhaled air is different from the inhaled air in containing and
25. Carbon dioxide gas causes the turbidity of
26. The air sacs are surrounded by a network of ,where gases exchange occurs.
27. 📖 The exchange of gases occurs in lungs between and
28. Smoking or being a passive smoker leads to causing
29. To keep the respiratory system healthy, you must eat fruits rich in as and

6. Give reasons for the following :


1. The respiration process is very important.
.....
.....
2. Nose is lined with hairs and mucous layer.
.....
3.  Breathing through the nose is preferable to that through the mouth.
.....
.....
.....
4. Trachea has incomplete cartilaginous rings.
.....
5. Nose has blood capillaries.
.....
6. Trachea is lined with cilia.
.....
7. Food doesn't enter the respiratory system during swallowing of food.
.....
8. The number of inhalation and exhalation times increases during running.
.....
9. The exhaled air turns clear limewater into turbid.
.....
10. The volume of chest cavity increases during the inhalation process.
.....
.....
11. Alveoli and blood capillaries have thin walls.
.....
12. Alveoli are surrounded by a network of blood capillaries.
.....
13.  The exhaled air considered different from the inhaled air.
.....
.....

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14. It is preferred for a human to skip being in crowded places.


15. Eating orange and guava is important.

7. What happens when ... ?

1.  There are no mucous layer and hairs in the nose.

2. There is no blood capillaries in the nose.

3. There are no cartilaginous rings in the wall of the trachea.

4.  The epiglottis is removed from the larynx of the human respiratory system.

5. There is no cilia in the trachea.

6. There are no blood capillaries around alveoli.

7. The diaphragm muscle moves down.

8. The diaphragm muscle moves up.

9. You blow in a test tube containing clear limewater.

10. You exhale several times in front of a mirror.

8. What is the function of ... ?

1. Respiration process.

2. Nose.

.....

.....

.....

3. Mucous layer and hairs in nose.

.....

4. Blood capillaries in nose.

.....

5. Diaphragm muscle in the mechanism of respiration.

.....

.....

6. Incomplete cartilaginous rings in the trachea.

.....

7. Trachea.

.....

.....

.....

8. Epiglottis.

.....

9. Alveoli.

.....

10. Cilia in trachea.

.....

11. Two lungs.

.....

12. Blood capillaries around alveoli.

.....

13. Limewater.

.....

9. Compare between the inhalation process and the exhalation process.

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- 10.**  The opposite experiment represents the process of respiration.

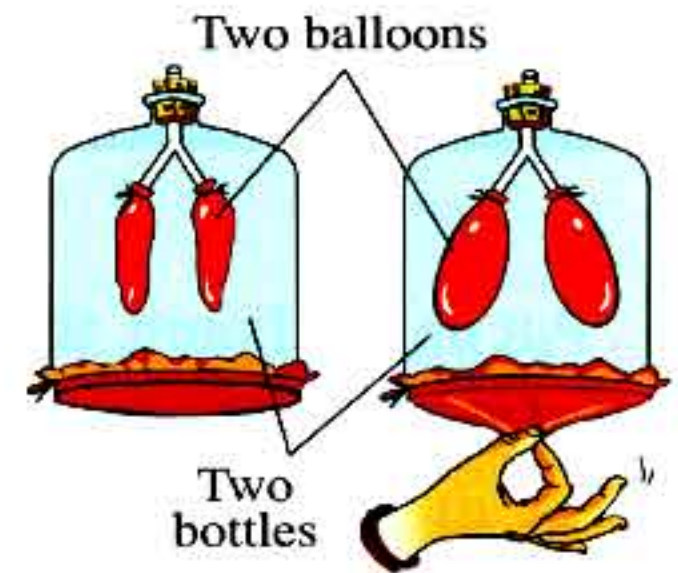
Explain the mechanism of respiration from your studying to this experiment.

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- 11.** Mention how can you keep the respiratory system healthy.

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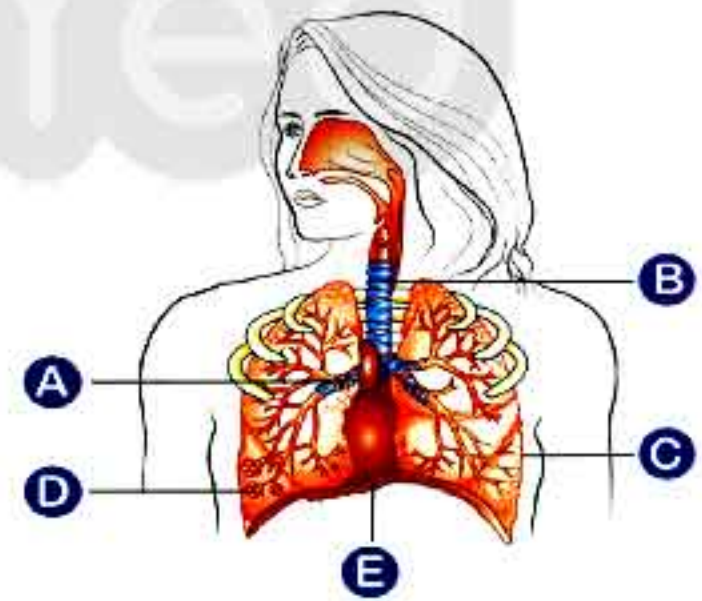
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- 12.**  The opposite diagram shows the respiratory system in the human being. Use the words below to complete the following table :

Alveoli – Bronchus – Diaphragm – Trachea – Lung.

Letter	Organ's name	Function
A		
B		
C		
D		
E		



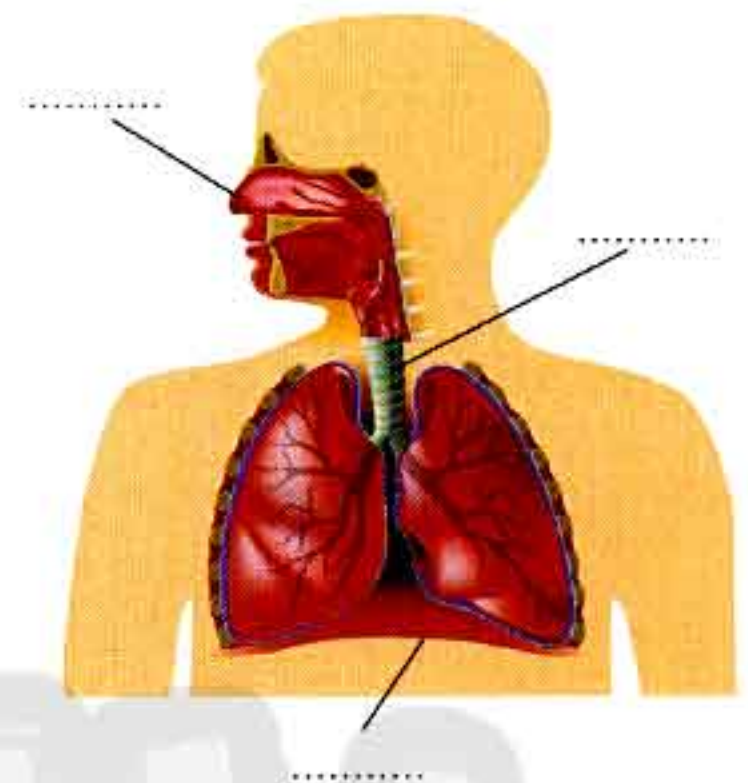
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1. Put on the figure, the letters and the name of organs that represent the answer of the following questions :

- a** The cartilaginous tube.
- b** The muscle that has an important role in the respiration process.
- c** The first organ of the respiratory system that filters the air from dust and microbes before entering the lungs.



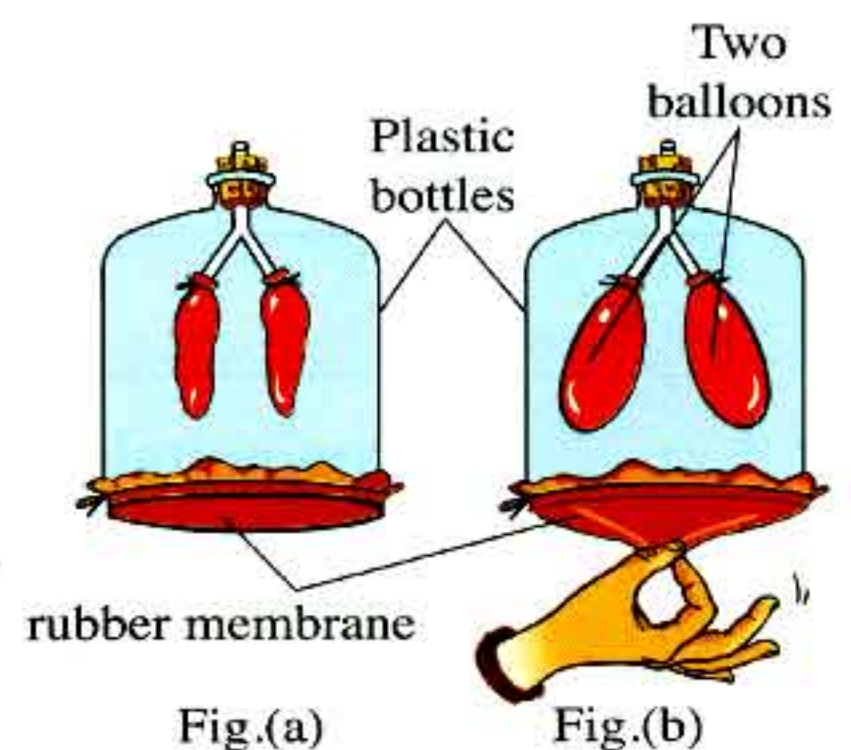
2. Write the scientific term :

1. Nose → Pharynx → Larynx → Trachea → Bronchus → Alveoli → Blood. (.....)
2. Blood → Alveoli → Bronchus → Trachea → Larynx → Pharynx → Nose. (.....)

3. The opposite experiment represents the mechanism of respiration process.

Mention :

1. Two balloons represent
2. Plastic bottle represents
3. Rubber membrane represents
4. Figure (a) represent the process.
5. Figure (b) represents the process.



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4. Classify the following statements in the table below :

- The diaphragm muscle contracts and moves down.
- The ribs move downwards.
- The air rich in carbon dioxide gas and water vapour is expelled out of the lungs.
- The thoracic (chest) cavity enlarges and air rich in oxygen gas enters the lungs.
- The diaphragm muscle relaxes and moves up.
- The ribs move upward.

The inhalation process	The exhalation process
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.....
.....

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استمتع بمشاهدة شرح الدروس والتجارب والأنشطة التفاعلية على هاتفك الذكي أو جهازك اللوحي عن طريق تحميل تطبيق :

"EL-Moasser science 4th prim. T2"



و ذلك من خلال



أو من خلال QR CODE الآتي

Unit 1

Lesson 1

25

Test yourself 1

Good

Very Good

Excellent

Answer each of the following questions :

1 Complete the following sentences :

(5 marks)

1. system helps the body to get rid of harmful substances.
2. , and are the digestive canal supplementaries.
3. is secreted by the salivary glands and it changes into
4. The number of teeth is in the adult person.
5. Saliva contains some digestive substances which are called and help in digestion of

2 Write the scientific term :

(5 marks)

1. The organ that mixes food with saliva. (.....)
2. The process of changing food from a complex form into simple substances to let the body gets benefit from them. (.....)
3. The system that distributes the digested food and oxygen gas all over the body cells. (.....)
4. The teeth that grind food to make the swallowing easy. (.....)
5. The building unit in the body of the living organism. (.....)

3 [A] Choose from column (B) what suits in column (A) :

(5 marks)

(A)	(B)
1. Salivary glands	a. mix food with saliva in mouth.
2. Digestive canal	b. secrete saliva.
3. Incisors and canines	c. grind the food.
4. Reproductive system	d. starts with mouth and ends with anus.
	e. cut and tear food.
	f. produces new individuals who look like us.

1.
2.
3.
4.

(B) What is the function of ... ?

1. Molars :
2. Saliva :
3. Nervous system :

Test yourself

4 (A) What happens if ... ?

(5 marks)

1. There is no saliva secreted in the mouth.

.....

.....

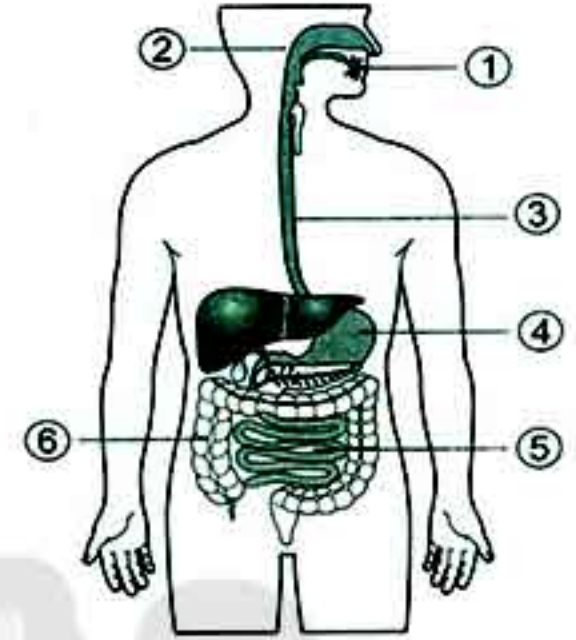
2. The urinary system cannot perform its function.

.....

.....

(B) Label the following figure :

- ① ②
- ③ ④
- ⑤ ⑥



5 (A) Give reasons for :

(5 marks)

1. When we chew a piece of bread well, its taste becomes sweet.

.....

.....

2. Food must be digested into simpler substances.

.....

.....

3. Teeth are different in their kinds.

.....

.....

(B) Rearrange the following organs to form the digestive canal :

(start with mouth)

(Stomach - Pharynx - Small intestine - Mouth - Esophagus - Large intestine).

.....

.....

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
مع رياض الاطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

Unit 1 Lesson 1

Test yourself 2

25

Good

Excellent

Very Good

Answer each of the following questions :

1 Write the scientific term :

(5 marks)

1. The organ that secretes the gastric juice. (.....)
2. The part of the digestive system at which the intestinal juice is poured. (.....)
3. The part of the digestive system at which the water from the food remains is absorbed. (.....)
4. The juice that makes an incomplete digestion of proteins. (.....)
5. The common cavity leads to esophagus and trachea. (.....)

2 Complete the following statements :

(5 marks)

1. Digestion of proteins starts in and is completed in
2. is secreted by pancreas, while is secreted by liver.
3. Fats are digested by the effect of, while protein is digested by the effect of
4. In the digestive system, food undergoes two processes which are and
5. is the first part of the small intestine, where the bile juice and the juice are poured.

3 (A) Give reasons for :

(5 marks)

1. You must not eat fast food.
.....
2. Small intestine is a very important organ.
.....
.....
3. Liver is very important in the digestion of fats.
.....

(B) Follow the journey of a piece of meat to be digested and absorbed :

.....
.....



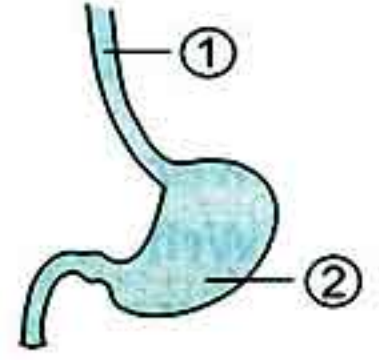
4 (A) Look at the following figure, then answer the following :

(5 marks)

1. Label the organ ① and ②.

2. Mention the function of organ ①.

3. Mention the digestive juice that is secreted in organ ②.



(B) What is meant by digestive enzymes ?

(C) What happens if the small intestine consists of duodenum only ?

5 Choose the correct answer :

(5 marks)

1. is a muscular tube that allows food to pass from pharynx to stomach.

a. Small intestine

b. Tongue

c. Esophagus

d. Stomach

2. is responsible for incomplete digestion of proteins.

a. Stomach

b. Large intestine

c. Heart

d. Molar

3. is the longest part of the digestive system.

a. Tongue

b. Salivary gland

c. Anus opening

d. Small intestine

4. A piece of fat is digested in

a. small intestine.

b. stomach.

c. mouth.

d. large intestine.

5. All the following are advises to keep the digestive system healthy except

a. chew the food well.

b. buy food from street sellers.

c. don't eat food contains large amounts of fats.

d. don't eat food contains flavour additives.

Unit 1

Lesson 2

25

Test yourself 3

Good

Very Good

Excellent

Answer each of the following questions :

1 Write the scientific term :

(5 marks)

1. It is the process by which the living organism obtains energy from the digested food. (.....)
2. The organ that is lined with mucus, hair and blood capillaries. (.....)
3. The common cavity between the digestive system and the respiratory system. (.....)
4. The respiratory tube that is supported by incomplete cartilaginous rings. (.....)
5. A muscle that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominal cavity. (.....)

2 (A) What is the function of each of the following :

(5 marks)

1. Nose.

.....

2. Epiglottis.

.....

3. Cilia in trachea.

.....

(B) Give reasons for :

1. Food doesn't enter the respiratory system during swallowing.

.....

2. The respiration process is very important.

.....

3 Choose the correct answer :

(5 marks)

1. The respiration process depends mainly on the gas.
 - a. oxygen
 - b. carbon dioxide
 - c. hydrogen
 - d. water vapour
2. All the following exist in the nose except
 - a. hair.
 - b. blood capillaries.
 - c. mucus.
 - d. cilia.

Test yourself

3. The organ which found in both of respiratory system and digestive system is
- a. mouth. b. larynx. c. pharynx. d. lungs.
4. All the following organs are related to the respiratory system except
- a. liver. b. diaphragm.
c. lungs. d. trachea.
5. are air sacs, where the gases exchange occurs.
- a. Two lungs b. Alveoli
c. Epiglottis and trachea d. Bronchioles

4 Look at the following figure, then answer the questions :

(5 marks)

1. Label the figure.

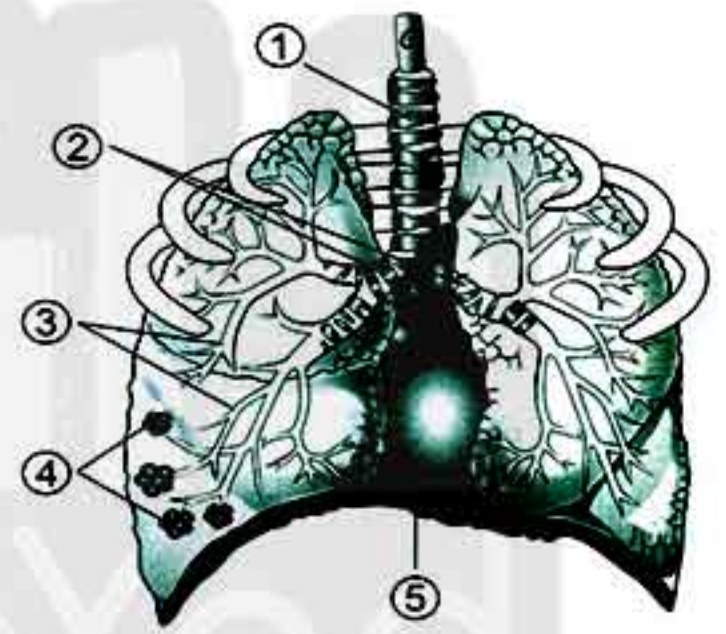
- ① ②
③ ④
⑤

2. What is the function of part no. ④ ?

.....

3. What is meant by respiration process ?

.....



5 (A) What happens if ... ?

(5 marks)

1. The walls of alveoli and blood capillaries are thick.

.....

2. There are no mucus and hair in the nose.

.....

(B) Complete the following statements :

1. separates between thoracic chest cavity and abdominal cavity.
2. is a cartilaginous tube.
3. occupies the thoracic cavity, where is one of its organs that is a common cavity leads to esophagus and trachea.

25

Good

Excellent

Very Good

(5 marks)

- The air rich in carbon dioxide gas and water vapour goes out from the two lungs during
a. inhalation process.
b. exhalation process.
c. digestion process.
d. circulation process.
- The alveoli have walls to permit the exchange of gases.
a. thick
b. very thin
c. very thick
d. no
- The ribs rise upwards and the thoracic cavity enlarges during
a. exhalation process.
b. nervous system.
c. inhalation process.
d. sleeping.
- is the muscle that has an important role in breathing.
a. Rib
b. Diaphragm
c. Trachea
d. Epiglottis
- All the following methods are necessary to keep the respiratory system healthy except
a. eating fruits rich in vitamin "C" as orange.
b. stop smoking.
c. being in crowded places.
d. keeping off the severe cold.

1. The number of the respiration times increases when the body is more active.

2. You must eat fruits as orange and guava.

3. Alveoli are surrounded by blood capillaries with very thin walls.

(B) How can you keep the respiratory system healthy ?

3 Complete the following statements :

(5 marks)

1. The respiration process includes two processes which are and
2. During the process, the thoracic cavity enlarges as the ribs
3. During the exchange of gases, gas which exists in the blood capillaries is exchanged with gas which exists in the
4. The number of respiration processes when your body is more active.
5. Each bronchus is divided inside each lung into that end in

4 Write the scientific term :

(5 marks)

1. The air that contains carbon dioxide gas and water vapour. (.....)
2. Tiny air sacs are found inside the two lungs. (.....)
3. A process by which the air rich in oxygen gas enters the lungs. (.....)
4. A process by which the air rich in carbon dioxide gas and water vapour is expelled outside the body. (.....)
5. A muscle contracts and moves down during inhalation process and relaxes and moves up during exhalation process. (.....)

5 (A) Mention the passage of oxygen gas during inhalation process.

(5 marks)

.....

.....

.....

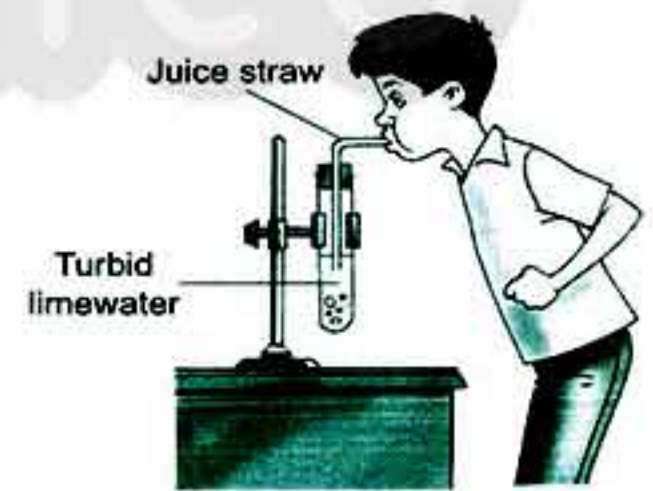
(B) Look at the opposite figure, then mention :

What do you conclude from this activity ?

.....

.....

.....



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مع رياض الاطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

25

Good

Excellent

Very Good

(5 marks)

d. sleeping

before entering
(.....)

()

()

()

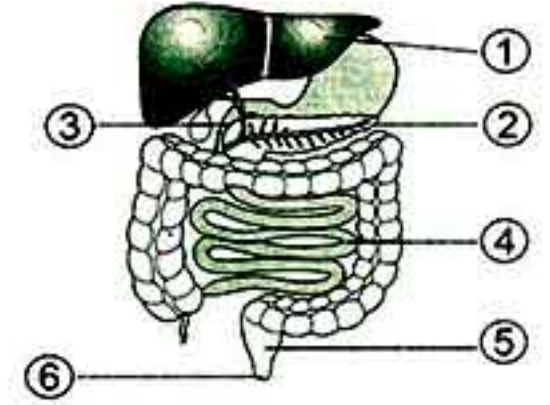
4. Villi extend from the inside of the small intestinal wall. ()

5. Eat fruits rich in vitamin (C) leads to cancer. ()

4 (A) Look at the opposite figure of a part of the digestive system : (5 marks)

Label the figure.

- ① ②
 ③ ④
 ⑤ ⑥



(B) What happens if ... ?

Liver is infected by a disease.

5 (A) What is the function of ... ? (5 marks)

1. Circulatory system :

 2. Limewater :

(B) Complete the following table :

Points of comparison	Gastric juice	Saliva	Bile juice
It is secreted by :
Its function :



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Unit 1

Living things



Exercises on Lesson

1

(Guide Answers P. 2)

1 Complete the following sentences:

1. Nature is filled with like and like
2. The characteristics of living organisms are , , , excretion, respiration, and motion.
3. The body of living organisms is made up of systems and each system is made up of that consist of that consist of , where each one has its own function.
4. The system digests and absorbs food.
5. The system supplies the body with oxygen to get the needed energy.
6. system helps the body to get rid of wastes and harmful substances.
7. The system that is responsible for production of new individuals is the
8. The process is converting food from complex form into simple substances to let your body get benefit from it.
9. The digestive system consists of two parts which are and
10. The digestive canal starts with and ends with
11. The digestive supplementaries are , liver and
12. The total number of teeth in adults is in each jaw which is divided into incisors and
13. Starch digestion starts in
14. Salivary glands are pairs and secrete a liquid known as
15. The is a muscular tube where food passes to stomach.
16. The protein digestion starts in
17. Proteins are digested in and
18. and are examples of the digestive juices in the human body.
19. Fats digestion starts in
20. The longest organ of the digestive system is
21. The small intestine contains of two parts which are and
22. Complete digestion of different types of food takes place in
23. stores the waste until release out of the body.
24. Bile is secreted by , while saliva is secreted by
25. Bile juice breaks down into

Lesson 1 The human digestive system

26. is absorbed in rectum from food remains.
27. The undigested food is ejected outside the body from the
28. The digestive system carries out two processes which are and
29. It is unhealthy to eat fast meals that contain large amounts of
30. Avoid buying food from streets vendors to avoid diseases.

2 Choose the correct answer:

- The organs of the body consist of a group of
a. systems b. cells c. tissues d. fats
- The function of the nervous system is
a. digestion b. sensation c. excretion d. respiration
- The system is responsible for the production of new individuals.
a. reproductive b. nervous c. urinary d. digestive
- The system distributes the digested food and oxygen gas all over the body parts.
a. digestive b. nervous c. urinary d. circulatory system
- The number of teeth in an adult person is teeth.
a. 32 b. 23 c. 20 d. 18
- The moves the food inside the mouth cavity.
a. tongue b. teeth c. salivary gland d. saliva
- The is the first organ in the digestive system.
a. pharynx b. esophagus c. mouth d. liver
- Starch digestion starts by
a. starch juice b. intestinal juice c. saliva d. bile juice
- The allows food to pass from pharynx to stomach
a. mouth b. esophagus c. small intestine d. large intestine
- The is a common cavity between esophagus and larynx.
a. mouth b. stomach c. pharynx d. tongue
- Liver secretes juice that helps in the digestion of protein.
a. saliva b. intestinal c. gastric d. bile
- Digestion of protein starts in the
a. mouth b. small intestine c. stomach d. larynx

Unit 1

Living things

13. The longest part of the digestive system is the
 a. esophagus b. large intestine c. small intestine d. stomach
14. The first part of small intestine is called the
 a. pharynx b. duodenum c. stomach d. ileum
15. Bile juice is secreted by the
 a. liver b. salivary glands c. pancreas d. stomach
16. The stomach is followed by the
 a. esophagus b. duodenum c. small intestine d. large intestine
17. Digestion of fats occurs in the
 a. ileum b. duodenum c. stomach d. (a) and (b)
18. changes fats into fatty emulsion.
 a. Bile juice b. Pancreatic juice c. Stomach d. Saliva
19. Digested food is absorbed in the
 a. esophagus b. stomach c. small intestine d. large intestine
20. The undigested food goes to the
 a. stomach b. small intestine c. large intestine d. duodenum
21. The undigested food is stored in the
 a. stomach b. small intestine c. large intestine d. duodenum

3

Put (✓) in front of the right statement and (X) in front of the wrong one:

1. The number of the adult teeth is 20 teeth and they are permanent. ()
2. Digestion of bread starts in the esophagus. ()
3. The small intestine starts with the ileum and ends with the duodenum. ()
4. The digestive canal is 6 meters long. ()
5. Saliva digests starch into simple sugar. ()
6. There are 3 pairs of salivary glands. ()
7. Pharynx is a tube that allows food to pass from small intestine to stomach. ()
8. Protein is totally digested in stomach. ()
9. Digestion of protein takes place by bile juice. ()
10. Water is absorbed in the small intestine. ()
11. Digested food is absorbed in the stomach. ()
12. Gastric juice digests fats. ()

Lesson 1 The human digestive system

13. Saliva digests protein. ()
14. Bile juice helps the digestion of fats. ()
15. Undigested food is assembled (stored) in the large intestine. ()

4 Write the scientific term for each of the following:



1. A system that distributes the digested food and oxygen to all over the body parts.
2. A system that changes the food from the complex form into a simple one to let your body get benefit from it.
3. A system that carries out transport function of the human being.
4. A process of breaking down food from a complex form into simple substances to let the body benefit from it.
5. A cavity in which teeth and tongue and salivary glands exist.
6. The teeth that are cutting and tearing food into small pieces.
7. The teeth that grind the food.
8. The organ that mixes food with saliva.
9. A liquid that is secreted in the mouth and helps in the digestion of starch.
10. A long tube that starts from the mouth and ends with the anus.
11. A common cavity between the digestive system and the respiratory system.
12. A muscular pipe where food passes to the stomach.
13. A muscular sac that secretes juice which digests proteins.
14. A juice that is secreted by the stomach.
15. An organ that is responsible for the incomplete digestion of protein.
16. The organ that secretes bile juice.
17. A juice that is secreted by the pancreas.
18. A juice that helps in the digestion of fats, where it changes fats into fatty emulsion.
19. A part of the small intestine, where the digested food is absorbed.
20. The juice that is secreted from the liver and affects fats digestion.

5 Correct the underlined words:




1. The organ is the building unit of the body.
2. The urinary system is responsible for sensation, hearing, vision, smell, and taste.
3. The digestive system distributes the digested food and oxygen to all body cells.
4. Salivary glands secrete a liquid containing enzymes for fats.

Unit 1




Living things

5. The number of teeth in an adult person is 20.
6. The pharynx is the first organ of the digestive system.
7. The stomach secretes saliva to help in the digestion of proteins.
8. Ileum is the first part of the small intestine.
9. Liver secretes gastric juice to help in the digestion of fat.
10. The incomplete digestion of protein occurs in the esophagus.
11. Undigested food is stored in small intestine.
12.  Absorption of food occurs in stomach.
13.  A complete digestion of protein substances occurs in the stomach.

6 Give reasons for each of the following:

1. Large complex food substances must be digested into simple substances.
2. Digestion of (starch) carbohydrates starts in the mouth.
3. Salivary glands secrete saliva in the mouth cavity.
4.  Teeth are formed from incisors, canines and molars.
5. Molars grind food materials.
6. Bile juice is very important.
7.  The liver helps in digesting fats.
8. Fats are not digested in the stomach.
9. Small intestine is very important.
10. Absorption of food doesn't happen in the stomach.
11. Food is completely digested in the small intestine.
12. We should drink plenty of water.
13. When we chew a piece of bread well its taste changes into sweet taste.
14.  Proteins are digested in the stomach and the small intestine.
15. You should chew the food well.

7 What happens if...?

1.  There is no tongue inside the mouth.
2.  Removing the small intestine from the human body.
3. Salivary glands stop secreting saliva.
4. The liver stops secreting bile juice.
5. The stomach stops secreting gastric juice.
6.  Eating exposed street food.

Unit 1
Living things

Exercises on Lesson




2

(Guide Answers P. 4)



1 Complete the following sentences:

1. The digested food is burned in the presence of gas.
2. Human breathes, in gas and breathes, out gas.
3. The respiration process takes place in the system.
4. The respiratory system composed of and
5. The respiratory system exists in the cavity.
6. The nose contains which warms the air before entering the two lungs.
7. The nose contains to filter the inhaled air from dust and microbes.
8. The pharynx is a common cavity that leads to and
9. The trachea is lined with to eject out strange objects.
10. The trachea is supported with incomplete rings.
11. closes the trachea during swallowing.
12. The common organ between the digestive system and respiratory system is the
13. are located inside the thoracic cavity and surrounded by
14. The exchange of gases takes place in
15. The lungs are found in
16. Exchange of gases occurs in the alveoli between and
17. muscle helps in the mechanism of respiration.
18. separates between the thoracic (chest) cavity and the abdominal cavity.
19. The is located at the top of trachea to close it during swallowing.
20. The lung is composed of which have thin wall (membrane).
21. Respiration process includes and
22. Inhalation rate during running and while sleeping.
23. Air enters into the two lungs during the process of and leaves them during the process of
24. gas enters into the lungs during inhalation process.
25. comes out of the lungs during exhalation process.
26. gas turns lime water turbid when passing through it.

Lesson 2 The human respiratory system

27. Fruits as and guava contain vitamin to avoid
28.  The diaphragm moves during inhalation and moves during exhalation.
29.  The air sacs are surrounded by network of , where gases exchange occurs.
30.  The exchange of gases occurs in lungs between and

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. To burn the digested food to get the needed energy, we need
a. carbon dioxide b. oxygen gas c. water vapor d. nitrogen
2.  The is an organ in the human respiratory system.
a. liver b. trachea c. stomach d. pancreas
3.  The common organ between the digestive system and the respiratory system is the
a. mouth b. nose c. pharynx d. esophagus
4. The first organ in the respiratory system is
a. mouth b. trachea c. nose d. the lung
5. The living organisms get the needed energy from the process.
a. digestion b. circulation c. respiration d. excretion
6. The nose contains
a. hair b. mucus c. blood capillaries d. all the previous
7. The nose is lined with to filter the air from dust and microbes.
a. blood capillaries b. mucus
c. hair d. (b) , (c)
8. The nose is lined with to warm the air.
a. hair b. mucus c. blood capillaries d. (b) , (c)
9. The trachea is lined with to eject out the strange object.
a. hair b. blood capillaries c. cilia d. mucus
10. Alveoli are found in the
a. larynx b. lungs c. trachea d. esophagus
11. is the muscle that separates between chest cavity and abdominal cavity.
a. Diaphragm b. Mouth c. Liver d. Epiglottis

Unit 1




Living things

12. Air enters the two lungs during the process.
a. circulation b. inhalation c. exhalation d. digestion
13. Air leaves the two lungs during the process.
a. respiration b. inhalation c. exhalation d. epiglottis
14. Inhaled air contains.....
a. carbon dioxide b. oxygen c. water vapor d. (a) , (b)
15. The exhaled air contains
a. carbon dioxide b. water vapor c. oxygen d. (a), (b)
16. The number of respiration times increases during.....
a. sitting b. running c. sleeping d. standing
17. During the inhalation process, the chest cavity becomes
a. narrow b. enlarged c. medium d. no correct answer
18. In exhalation process the thoracic cavity becomes
a. narrow b. enlarged c. enlarged - medium d. (a), (b)
19. During inhalation process, the ribs
a. move up b. move down c. don't move d. (b), (c)
20. gas turns lime water milky.
a. Oxygen b. Carbon dioxide c. Nitrogen d. All the previous




3 Put (✓) in front of the right statement and (X) in front of the wrong one:

1. The first organ of the respiratory system is the mouth. ()
2. Kidneys are the organ of the respiratory system. ()
3. Air enters lungs during the inhalation process. ()
4. The nose is lined with blood capillaries to filter the air from dust. ()
5. The nose is lined with mucus layer to filter the air from dust and microbes. ()
6. We should breathe through our mouth. ()
7. The pharynx is a common cavity between the esophagus and the trachea. ()
8. Trachea contains cartilaginous rings. ()
9. Trachea is lined with cilia to eject out the strange object. ()
10. Alveoli exist in the trachea. ()
11. Gases exchange takes place between the trachea and the blood passing in the blood capillaries. ()

Lesson 2 The human respiratory system

12. Oxygen enters the two lungs during inhalation process. ()
13. Carbon dioxide only leaves the lungs during exhalation process. ()
14. The diaphragm moves upwards during the inhalation process. ()
15. Inhaled air contains a large amount of carbon dioxide. ()
16.  The lime water is used to detect the presence of carbon dioxide. ()
17. The diaphragm relaxes downwards during inhalation. ()
18. The diaphragm contracts during the exhalation process. ()
19. The respiration process includes two processes: Inhalation and exhalation processes. ()
20. Carbon dioxide makes the clear lime water turbid. ()
21. Oranges and guavas are rich in vitamin (C) that helps in healing wounds. ()
22.  To keep the respiratory system healthy, we should eat fruits rich in vitamin (C). ()
23.  The living organisms can not respire. ()

4 Write the scientific term for each of the following:

1. A process in which the human obtains the needed energy from burning the digested food.
2. The process in which air carrying oxygen gets into the lung.
3. The process in which air carrying carbon dioxide comes out of the lungs
4. The gas which is very important for the respiration process.
5. A common cavity between the respiratory system and digestive system pharynx.
6. It is lined the trachea to eject up the strange object.
7.  The respiratory tube that is supported by incomplete cartilaginous rings to keep it open all time.
8.  A structure that exists at the top of trachea and it closes it during swallowing.
9. They are found in the nose and filter air from dust and microbes before entering the lungs.
10. They are found in the nose to warm the air before entering the lungs.
11. A tube in the respiratory system that is lined with cilia.
12. An organ blocks the trachea during swallowing.
13.  A muscular membrane that separates between abdominal and the thoracic cavity.
14. A membrane that helps in the mechanisms of respiration process.
15. The cavity in which the respiratory system exists.

Unit 1

Living things

16. A process in which air containing oxygen enters the lungs.
17. A process in which air rich in carbon dioxide comes out of the lungs.
18. The entrance of air carrying oxygen into the lungs and exit of air carrying carbon dioxide from the lungs.
19. The gas that turns clear lime water into turbid.

5 Choose from column (B) what suits in column (A):

(A)	(B)
1. The nose	a. contain alveoli.
2. The trachea	b. closes the trachea during swallowing.
3. The lungs	c. is lined with blood capillaries to warm the air.
4. The epiglottis	d. is a common cavity that leads to esophagus and trachea.
	e. contains cartilaginous rings.
1.	2.
3.	4.

6 Give reasons for each of the following:

1. The respiratory system is very important.
2. The nose is lined from inside with mucus and hair.
3. Healthy respiration takes place through the nose not the mouth.
4. The nose contains blood capillaries.
5. Breathing through nose is better than that through mouth.
6. The trachea has incomplete cartilaginous rings.
7. The trachea is lined by cilia.
8. The two lungs surrounded by ribs.
9. The presence of the epiglottis at the top of the trachea.
10. Alveoli are surround by a network of blood capillaries.
11. There is epiglottis at the top of the trachea.
12. The presence of blood capillaries in the nose.
13. The wall of alveoli and blood capillaries are very thin.

Lesson

2

The human respiratory system

14. The presence of diaphragm under the lungs.
15. The respiration rate increases during running or exercising.
16. Lime water becomes turbid when we blow at it.
17. The formation of water droplets when we blow in a mirror.
18. You should eat food that contains vitamin c.
19. You should avoid crowded or poor ventilated place.
20. You should eat plenty of oranges, guava and tangerine.
21. The exhaled air differs from the inhaled air.

7 What happens when ...?

1. There is not any mucus or hair in the nose.
2. There are no blood capillaries in the nose.
3. There is no cilia in trachea.
4. The epiglottis is removed from the pharynx.
5. Blowing in a test tube containing clear lime water.
6. The diaphragm muscle moves down.
7. The diaphragm muscle moves up.
8. You exhaled in front of mirror or glass sheet.

Unit 1

Living things

Lesson 1 Human digestive system

(Guide Answers P. 14)

Worksheet (1)

(Total marks: 20)

1 (A) Complete the following sentences:

1. The system digests and absorbs food.
2. process is changing food from the complex form into simple substances.
3. system helps the body get rid of the waste and harmful substances.
4. The largest part of the digestive system is
5. The total number of teeth in an adult person is in each jaw.

(B) Choose the correct answer:

1. Starch is digested in
a. stomach b. small intestine c. mouth d. pharynx
2. Liver secretes juice.
a. gastric b. bile c. saliva d. pancreatic
3. Digested food is absorbed in
a. esophagus b. duodenum c. ileum d. large intestine

2 (A) Compare between bile juice and gastric juice:

P.O.C.	Bile juice	Gastric juice
1. The organ that secretes it
2. Its function

(B) Give a reason for each of the following:

1. Liver secretes bile juice.

.....

2. Small intestine is very important.

.....

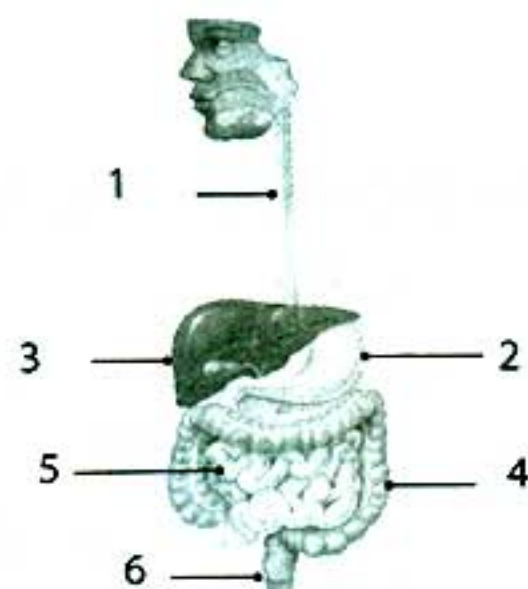
Worksheets & Exams

3. Molars grind food materials.

4. Absorption of food doesn't happen in the stomach.

3 (A) Look at the following figure of the digestive system, then write the name of the organ in front of its number:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.



(B) What is meant by...?

1. Digestion process
2. Absorption process

4 (A) Put (✓) or (X):

1. Small intestine starts with the ileum and ends with the duodenum. ()
2. Liver secretes gastric juice that helps in the digestion of proteins. ()
3. You should practise sports to keep the digestive system healthy. ()
4. Large intestine stores wastes. ()

(B) Choose from column (B) what suits in column (A):

(A)	(B)
1. Mouth	a. digested food is absorbed.
2. Liver	b. proteins are digested.
3. Stomach	c. digestion of carbohydrates (starch) begins in.
4. Ileum	d. connects between the pharynx and the stomach.
5. Saliva	e. is secreted in the mouth cavity.
	f. secretes bile juice.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Worksheet (2)

(Total marks: 20)

1 (A) Complete the following sentences:

1. and juices are examples of the digestive juices in the human body.
2. Esophagus allows food to pass from to
3. Undigested food is stored in
4. Digested food is absorbed in

(B) Put (✓) or (X) then correct the wrong ones:

1. The intestinal juice is poured in the duodenum. ()
.....
2. The pancreas secretes pancreatic juice. ()
.....
3. The number of teeth in each jaw is 20 in an adult person. ()
.....
4. Large intestine ends with anus. ()
.....

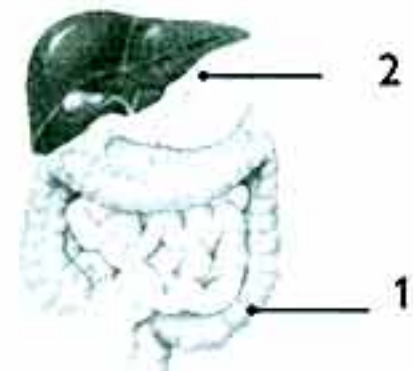
2 (A) Choose the correct answer:

1. Salivary gland secretes juice.
a. bile b. gastric c. saliva d. intestinal
2. The stomach belongs to the system.
a. digestive b. reproductive c. urinary d. nervous
3. Complete digestion of food occurs in the
a. stomach b. mouth c. small intestine d. large intestine
4. absorbs the water which is found in food remains.
a. Rectum b. Pharynx
c. Saliva d. Stomach

(B) Look at the opposite figure, then answer:

No. (1) represents

No. (2) represents



Worksheets & Exams

3 (A) What is the function of ... ?

1. The nervous system.

.....

2. Saliva.

.....

3. Teeth.

.....

(B) Look at the following figures, then answer:



Its name is

Its name is

Its function is

Its function is

4 (A) Give a reason for each of the following:

1. Proteins are digested in stomach and small intestine.

.....

2. You shouldn't buy food from street sellers.

.....

(B) Mention how you can keep the digestive system healthy. (Two points only)

.....

.....



Lesson 2 Human respiratory system

(Guide Answers P. 15)

Worksheet (3)

(Total marks: 20)

1 (A) Complete the following sentences:

1. The is the first organ in the respiratory system.
2. The common organ between the digestive system and the respiratory system is the
3. The nose is lined with and to filter the air from dust and microbes.
4. The trachea is lined with to eject up strange objects.

(B) Put (✓) or (X) then correct the wrong ones:

1. Human breathes in carbon dioxide. ()
.....
2. We should breathe through the mouth. ()
.....
3. The nose is lined with blood capillaries to warm air. ()
.....
4. Respiration process includes three processes. ()
.....

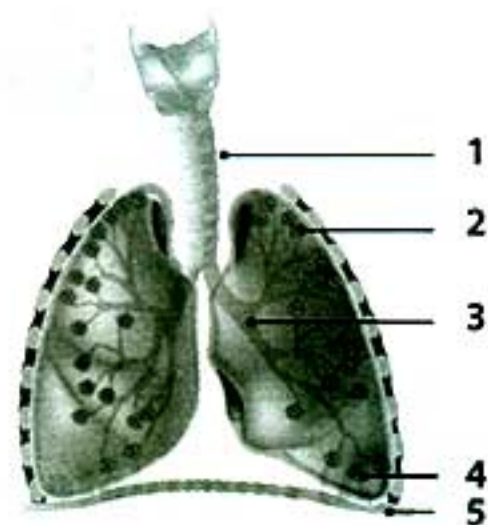
2 (A) Give a reason for each of the following:

1. The respiratory system is very important.
.....
2. We should breathe through the nose.
.....
3. Trachea is lined with cilia.
.....
4. Trachea has incomplete cartilaginous rings.
.....

Worksheets & Exams

(B) Label the following figure:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.



3 (A) Write the scientific term for each of the following:

1. The process in which the human obtains the energy from burning the digested foods. (.....)
2. A common cavity between the digestive system and the respiratory system. (.....)
3. They are found in the nose to warm air before entering the lungs. (.....)
4. A tube in the respiratory system that is lined with cilia. (.....)

(B) Correct the underlined words:

1. The respiratory system consists of nose, pharynx and stomach. (.....)
2. Breathing through the mouth is preferable. (.....)
3. Pharynx closes the trachea during swallowing. (.....)

4 (A) Choose the correct answer:

1. The nose belongs to the system.
a. digestive b. respiratory c. circulatory d. urinary
2. is known as voice box.
a. Diaphragm b. Larynx c. Alveoli d. Lung
3. is lined with cilia.
a. Pharynx b. Trachea c. Nose d. Mouth
4. Trachea has incomplete to keep it open.
a. cilia b. mucus c. hair d. cartilaginous rings

(B) What is the function of each of the following?

1. The nose
2. The cilia



Worksheet (4)

(Total marks: 20)

1 (A) Write the scientific term for each of the following:

1. Elastic muscular membrane separating between the thoracic cavity and the abdominal cavity. (.....)
2. The process in which air rich in oxygen gets to the lungs. (.....)
3. The process in which air rich in carbon dioxide gets out of the two lungs. (.....)
4. The gas that turns clear limewater into turbid water. (.....)

(B) The opposite figure represents an experiment:

1. What do you observe?

.....

.....

2. What do you conclude?

.....

.....



2 (A) Choose the correct answer:

1. Inhaled air contains gas.
 - a. oxygen
 - b. carbon dioxide
 - c. water vapor
 - d. (b) and (c)
2. Exhaled air contains
 - a. oxygen
 - b. carbon dioxide
 - c. water vapor
 - d. (b) and (c)
3. To detect the presence of carbon dioxide, we use
 - a. color water
 - b. oxygen water
 - c. limewater
 - d. water vapor
4. We should eat guava and orange because they have to protect us from cold.
 - a. vitamin (C)
 - b. vitamin (O)
 - c. vitamin (A)
 - d. no correct answer

(B) What happens when ...?

1. There are no blood capillaries in the nose.

.....

Worksheets & Exams

2. The diaphragm muscle moves down.

3. Blowing in front of a mirror.

3 (A) Compare between inhalation process and exhalation process.

P.O.C.	Inhalation process	Exhalation process
1. Definition
2. Diaphragm
3. Ribs
4. Thoracic cavity

(B) What is the function of...?

1. Alveoli.

2. Epiglottis.

4 (A) Put (✓) or (X) then correct the wrong ones:

1. The diaphragm muscle relaxes and moves up during exhalation process. ()

2. Gases exchange takes place in alveoli. ()

3. The living organisms can't respire. ()

(B) Give a reason for each of the following:

1. Eating orange and guava is important.

2. Respiration rate increases when the body is doing exercises.